

The China Mail.

Established February, 1815.

VOL. XLIV. No. 7661.

號二月三日一千八百八十八年

HONGKONG MONDAY MARCH 12, 1888.

日十二月廿二日

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ARON, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. Gordon STREET & CO., Cornhill, GORDON & GOVERN, Ludgate Circus, E. C. PARIS HENRY & CO., 37, Rue Jacob, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMADEUS PARROS & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO and AMERICAN PORTS generally.—FRAN & BLACK, San Francisco. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney. CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY CO., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Singapore. C. HEINZNER & CO., Manila. CHINA.—Macao, F. A. DE CRUZ, Swart, Quelch & Co., Amoy, N. MOALLEH, Kowloon, HEDD & CO., Shanghai, LIAO, CHAPMAN & CO., and KELLY & WILSON, Yokohama. LANE, CHAWTON & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at once will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank or married On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager,
Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 754.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital.....\$7,500,000 Reserve Fund.....\$3,000,000 Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....\$7,500,000

GENERAL DIRECTORS.

Chairman—JOHN BELL IRVING,
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
O. D. BOTTOMLEY, Hon. A. P. McGEWEN,
W. G. BROOKS, Esq., S. C. MICHAELIS,
H. L. DALMORY, J. S. MORES, Esq.,
H. H. HOPE, Esq., L. POSENCEPPEL, Esq.,
B. L. TAYLOR, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

HONGKONG.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.,
Manager.

SHANGHAI.—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON.—BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 12 " 4 per cent. "

" 6 " 6 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Overdue, grace and approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Draws treated on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 25, 1888. 303.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

M. M. GROTE has this day been admitted a PARTNER in our firm, CHATER & VERNON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 5.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—We have the pleasure to inform

our Friends and Correspondents

that we have now completed

the construction of the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

old Wharf, and the new

Godown, situated on the site of the

old Godown, and the new

Wharf, situated on the site of the

PUBLICATIONS TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

SWATOW SHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

AMOY AND TAMSUI

The Co.'s Steamship

FALKEN

Captain ROACH will be

despatched for the above

Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 14th Inst.

TOMSSETT, E.N.

At Dapitan.

Freight or Passage apply to

DOUGLAS LAERMIC & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, March 12, 1888. 413

TO LET.

BY THE LEE.

TWO BIG ROOMS with several Small

Rooms upon Ground Floor of No. 10,

Tsim Sha Tsui, suitable for OFFICES or

GROCERIES.

Apply to

LAI HING & CO.,

No. 183, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, March 6, 1888. 274

TO LET.

ROOMS in COLLEGE CHAMBERS'

GODOWN IN ICE HOUSE LANE, lately

occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWINE

from the 1st May.

Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, February 3, 1888. 504

TO BE LET.

UNFURNISHED WITH TENNIS COURT.

NO. 5, RICHMOND TERRACE, a FOUR

ROOMED HOUSE, with Three Bath

Rooms.

NO. 6, RICHMOND TERRACE, SIX

ROOMED HOUSE, with Three Bath

Rooms.

A NEW STORY has just been added

to the Servants' Quarters of both houses.

Apply to

JOHN WILLMOTT,

Hongkong Dispensary,

Hongkong, January 27, 1888. 142

TO BE LET.

(With Immediate Possession.)

TWO DESIRABLE RESIDENCES situated

in Caine Road, West and Terrace

opposite to Rose Villa.

Apply to

No. 14, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, October 31, 1887. 2130

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor

Owners will be Responsible for

any Debt contracted by the Officers or

Crew of the following Vessels, during

their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 12, 1888. 408

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND

ADELAIDE.

(Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS, and

taking through cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

The Steamship

Cutteridge,

Captain BARKE, will be

despatched for the above

Ports on SATURDAY, the 24th Instant, at

8 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 12, 1888. 411

PIERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG,

No. 1165.

A Regular MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in the FRI-

DAY NEXT, the 16th Instant, at 8.30

p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN

are cordially invited.

Hongkong, March 12, 1888. 413

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-

tions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 13th Instant, at Noon, at the Godown

of Messrs. H. A. ASGAR & H. J. ESMAIL,

Merchants, 27, Gage Street—

ONE CASK TURKEY OPIUM,

Steamship Ganges,

damaged by sea water),

of the concerned.

Customer,

J. N. MODY,

Actioneer.

106

REGULAR

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

Nos. of

Shares.

Value.

Paid-up.

POSITION FOR

LAST REPORT.

Reserve.

Balance, fwd.

Last Divid.

Closing Quotations,

Cash.

BANKS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.

60,000

121

all \$ 3,900,000

\$ 20,903.51

30/- for ½ year

working w/c

to Dec. 31/87

150% p. cent.

INSURANCES.

Art.-China Insurance Co., Ltd.

5,000

21

£ 16,000

Tha. 160,000

400,132.00

1887

120 buyers

Per Malta, from Liverpool, Mrs. Stone,

and 285 Chinese.

Per Stentor, from Whampoa,

Kwang Lee, for Swatow.

Per Norden, for Kuching.

Per Moigk, for Swatow.

Per Eleazar, for Yokohama.

Per Polyphemus, for Singapore and Hamburg.

Per Jacob Christensen, for Flims (Austria).

Per Sardor, for Singapore and London.

Alvina, for Hoilow.

Per Tigris, for Bangkok.

Per Nomo, for Coast Ports.

Per Vorticos, from Haiphong.

Per Yikong, from Haiphong

The N.C. Daily News says:—We are glad to know that the Victory Li has given a marked proof of his interest in Dr Myers' medical school, and has so far carried out the promise he made when that gentleman was in Tientsin last year by inserting in the Tientsin Hong List, on the official list of H.E.'s medical staff, the name of Dr W. Wykeham Myers (particular service).

The Foochow Echo says:—The native bankers generally extend their New Year holidays until the 2nd day of the 2nd moon, but this year we observe they all commenced business again immediately after the 16th of the 1st moon, and it is believed the heavy losses they sustained last year, is the cause of this change. We hear the remaining stock of Tea has been financed by them and therefore the out-look is not a happy one.

The Foochow Echo says:—We understand that an unusual number of Canton loafer are at present at this port, and not only troubling many of their own countrymen, but also indulging in much other mischief. We hope the Cantonese community will see to it and have them sent away from the port before some serious cases take place, as we learn lately, a row occurred between them and Foochow men which would have resulted in several deaths if the Foochow men had not outnumbered them.

The Straits Times says:—We hear that it is generally understood among well-informed persons in Bangkok that the mission of Sir Andrew Clarke to Siam is not a Government one, but is on behalf of a syndicate of English capitalists and contractors who are desirous of constructing railways in Siam. A concession has been granted yet, but it is believed that arrangements are being made for a survey of the several lines proposed, by the engineers who accompany the expedition. The expense of this survey will be borne by the Siamese Government, and when it is finished, and the probable cost of the projected lines ascertained, the Government will then decide whether to go on with them, either wholly or partially, or not. Sir Andrew Clarke will return to Europe via Singapore so soon as the arrangements for making the survey are completed.

The Duke of Sutherland is, it is understood, merely paying a visit to the King on the invitation of His Grace, who was grateful to His Grace for the kindness and hospitality he showed to the Siamese Prince when in England. It is possible, however, that His Grace, who is famous for his business enterprises, may have it in view to make some investments in Siamese mining or other property.

THE WEATHER FOR FEBRUARY.

The month commenced with a rising barometer, a cold north wind, and cloudy and wet weather. On the 3rd the weather cleared, and the unusual phenomenon of snow was observed on the crest of Tai-mo-shan, and some of the higher hollows in the mountain side; the air became very cold and dry, and the weather fine, the barometer having risen to 30.46, the highest of the month, at 10 a.m. on the 3rd. The following morning a slight frost occurred, and ice was found on the Peak levels. The sky became overcast again on the 5th and the weather remained cloudy and cold until the 10th, when it became milder. Warm, cloudy and damp weather lasted for the 4 following days, with much fog along the islands between the 12th and 14th. From the 14th to the 25th cold and overcast weather prevailed with drizzling rain. During the early morning of the 20th the first thunderstorm of the year passed by from N.E. to S.W., another unusual phenomenon in Hongkong for February. The mercury in the barometer had oscillated for a week previously, and cross currents of wind from E. and S.W. were prevalent. Distant thunder, with lightning, was also observed during the evening and night of the 20th. The sky began to clear on the 24th, and the 26th and 27th were very fine days—although the morning of the 27th was very foggy. The last day of the month became overcast again, and the month ended mild and wet. The greatest atmospheric pressure happened on the 3rd, when the barometer (corrected) recorded 30.40 inches. The lowest reading of the barometer, 29.04 inches, was on the 11th at 4 p.m. The mean pressure for the month was 30.14 inches, being 0.04 inches above the average of the preceding 19 years 1869 to 1887. The maximum temperature of the month, 70° Fahr., was recorded on the 29th, and the minimum, 42° Fahr., (Queen's Road level) on the 3rd and 4th the period of greatest atmospheric pressure.

The mean temperature for the month was 66° Fahr., or 4° below the average of the preceding 10 years. Rain fell on as many as 15 days. The total fall for the month was 4.07 inches; above the average of the preceding 10 years by 2.55 inches. The general direction of the wind for the whole month was E. Fresh breezes blew from E.N.E. on the 5th, from E. on the 9th and 14th, from E.N.E. and E. on the 15th and from E. on the 18th. The greatest wind force did not attain to more than a fresh breeze.

THE VOLUNTEERS' HEAVY GUN COMPETITION.

Last Saturday afternoon the Hongkong Volunteers brought their annual practice with heavy gun to a conclusion. Major Tripp had kindly presented a handsome Silver Tankard to be competed for, at the practice. The firing took place in the Northern Fort on Stonecutter's Island from one of the 9in. M.L. GUNS mounted there, with plugged shells, at a moving target travelling about 6 knots an hour in tow of a launch; with the usual restriction for time in laying. The range during the practice averaged between 1,800 and 2,000 yards. This gun throws a 250 lbs. shell, and the charge of powder used was 30 lbs. At 2.30, in accordance with orders, the competitors mustered at Pedder's Wharf under the charge of Major Tripp, who was assisted by Capt. MacCallum, and Lieut. Hawkins, R.A., and proceeded in the

Victoria to Stonecutter's Island. With the exception of a slight shower the weather and light during the afternoon were nearly all that could be desired, and were conducive to good shooting. Ten rounds in all were fired—seven by the actual competitors, who were chosen out of the best scores at the 64 pr. practice, and three by Major Tripp, Sergeant Dipple and MacBrecu as sighting shots. The one fired by Sergeant MacBrecu was the best shot of the afternoon, carrying away one of the guys of the target and part of the raft, and we respectfully express our regret to him that he was not in the competition. Sergeant Scott was the fortunate winner of the Major's handsome prize and secured it by a very well aimed shot about 10 yards over the target. The shooting all round was creditable, nearly every shot being in good line, and although several dropped short, the Major can fairly be congratulated on the firing of his men. The last shot, by Gunner White, we are sorry to say, rather spoiled the average. Considerable delay at times was experienced by gunners getting in the way, and once owing to the launch taking a sharp turn the target 'turned turtle.' We were glad to see that the Volunteers stuck to their gun while it was being fired, and that the Major did not have the platform but waited to see the result of his shot. Several ladies graced the Battery with their presence during the afternoon. We hope our 'citizen soldiers' may count on the patronage of the fair sex in future. Major Jopp of the 53rd Regiment was also present, and rendered valuable assistance in taking the line of fire. We believe that it is intended to hold a competition with the 7 pr. field guns on convenient Saturday afternoons.

The following table shows the scoring of the competitors, with the distance from the target:

Gunner Henderson	20 yards short.
Sergeant Scott	15 yards over.
Corporal Dado	3 yards short.
Corporal Hope	30 yards over.
Gunner Howell	3 yards over.
Corporal Howell	10 yards short.
Gunner White	120 yards short.

SUPREME COURT. IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. J. Kettle, Acting Chief Justice, and a Special Jury.)

Monday, March 12.

YU TZ WAN v. J. H. GARRELL & C. L. REUTER—\$50,000 DAMAGE.

The Attorney General (Hon. E. L. O'Malley) and Mr. Edward Robinson, instructed by Messrs Caldwell and Wilkinson, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. J. Ackroyd, instructed by Messrs Weston and Dixon, for the defendants.

The following gentlemen were sworn as a jury:—Messrs E. A. Solomons, R. M. Gray, F. W. Cross, E. H. M. Huntington, T. E. Davies, A. Voitch and A. F. Smith.

Mr. Robinson read the following petition:

1. The Petitioner Yu Tez Wan is a merchant residing at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, and until the happening of the events hereinafter narrated was trading and carrying on business at No. 34 Bonham Strand West Victoria aforesaid as a Dealer in Ginseng and Drugs under the style or firm name of Man Yuen Tong and as a Tea dealer under the style or firm name of Pang Yu Tai.

2. The first defendant Johannes Heinrich Garrels is and for some time past has been the managing partner in Hongkong of the mercantile firm of Meyer and Company and the second defendant Ernest Reuter is and for some time past has been the managing partner in Hongkong of the mercantile firm of Pustau & Co.

3. On or about the 24th day of March last past the business promises of the plaintiff, No. 34 Bonham Strand West, was with the goods and merchandise stored therein almost wholly destroyed by fire.

4. On or about the 2nd day of April now last past the defendants falsely and maliciously and without reasonable or probable cause appeared before Ernest Wedhouse one of the Police Magistrates of this Colony and charged the plaintiff with being an accessory before the fact to the unlawful and malicious setting on fire of the said premises No. 34 Bonham Strand West and the said defendants say that the plaintiff had been an accessory before the fact to the unlawful and malicious setting on fire of the said premises.

5. The defendants admit the allegations contained in the 6th paragraph of the said petition.

6. The defendants admit the allegations contained in the 7th paragraph of the said petition in so far as it states that the proceedings were carried on before the said Magistrate and that the plaintiff was committed for trial, but deny that it was at the instigation and request of the defendants that bail was fixed in the sum of \$100,000 or any other sum.

7. In answer to paragraph 8 of the said petition the defendants say that they do not know whether the allegation that the plaintiff was unable to find bail is true, but they admit that he was detained in Victoria Gaol till the 4th day of June now last past.

8. In answer to paragraph 9 of the said petition the defendants say that they do not know whether the allegation that the plaintiff was unable to find bail is true, but they deny the other allegations contained in the said paragraph.

9. The defendants admit the allegations contained in the 10th paragraph of the said petition in so far as it states that the plaintiff was an accessory before the fact to the unlawful and malicious setting on fire of the said premises.

10. The defendants deny the allegations contained in the 10th, 11th and 13th paragraphs of the said petition.

11. The defendants admit the 12th paragraph of the said petition, and in further answer to the said petition the defendants say that before appearing before the said Ernest Wedhouse the Police Magistrate and before charging the plaintiff as aforesaid they had reasonable and probable cause for believing and they did believe that the plaintiff had been an accessory before the fact to the unlawful and malicious setting on fire of the said premises.

12. The defendants deny the allegations contained in the 12th paragraph of the said petition, and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly proffered the said Magistrate upon this said charge so falsely and maliciously made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff and for his being brought before the said Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law, and the defendants asserted and the defendants further, improperly pro

CHINAFIRE RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
The meetinging of the members of the Chinafire Rifle Association was held on the 10th instant at the Hongkong Hotel. Major-General Gordon presided, and there were also present: Col. Anderson, Major Ellis, Major Dempster, Capt. Goldsmith, Lieut. Prichard, Messrs. E. L. Woodin, A. S. Hooper, H. J. Holmes, J. Andrew, and Alf. Woolley.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said he thought members would agree with him that the accounts for the year ending December, 1887, were exceedingly satisfactory. They were perfectly clear of debt. Their object was not to accumulate funds. What they wanted was to pay their expenses and devote surplus funds to the provision of prizes. With a balance of \$82 from last year, and the subscriptions for the current year to come in, he thought they might consider themselves fairly well off, and with every reason to be satisfied. The report of the working Committee showed what had been done during the past year with the exception of a match between the Association and the Officers of the 58th Regiment, which the Association lost, not he thought, with dishonour, because they held their own fairly well considering that they were shooting against a regiment well known for their skill as marksmen. He hoped that the Association would be able to challenge them again this year, although with very little hope of beating them. Before proceeding to the regular business of the meeting he wished to make a few remarks which he thought were pertinent to their business. He was sure that the one in Hongkong took a great interest in this Association, and that every one must acknowledge its usefulness, for this reason, that in the Association they had a considerable number of volunteers who for various reasons were unable to qualify as volunteers, but were taught the use of a military rifle, and who consequently, in a moment of emergency, would be most useful allies for the protection of the Colony. For that reason he thought the Government of Hongkong should recognise and support the Association. He was sure that every military officer would support him when he said that in spite of their batteries, guns, and navy, the garrison was not one third strong enough for the defence of Hongkong. Should anything occur which withdrew the protection of the navy for a short time it would be necessary for the Government to call upon every man to come to the front, and it was for that reason that he maintained that by training their members to the use of the rifle, the Association was benefiting the Colony. (Applause.) He thought therefore that they might call on the public generally for help. In England for many years the community generally had been in the habit of furnishing the funds for prizes for meetings at Wimbledon and elsewhere to encourage persons to learn to shoot. One difficulty, the greatest they had to contend with, was that in consequence of a few members being so much better shots than the others, they had a difficulty in inducing members to enter for a competition, as they looked upon the result as a foregone conclusion. Now, if they had the funds to provide, not for giving three prizes, say, but ten or a dozen for each event, many members would be induced to compete in the hope of gaining something. It was not so much the value of the prize as the honour of having gained one. He remembered himself, years ago in England, having won 12th prize in a competition. It was a silk umbrella. It was a very good one. It lasted him over two years, and he was very proud of it. (Laughter.) He might mention that that afternoon he had received a promise of prizes to be shot for from Mr. Kuhn, Mr. J. D. Humphreys, and Hon. C. P. Chater. He thought if others would follow their good example they might have a very successful meeting this year. They might have a regular little Wimbledon, with their tents and their refreshments and their ladies—(laughter)—and make the meeting as popular as the Race meeting or the Regatta. He now proposed that the accounts be passed.

Major Dempster seconded.
Carried unanimously.
Mr. Woolley said that Mr. Sheldon Hooper had kindly offered to take over the duties of hon. secretary and treasurer, and he therefore proposed that he be elected.
Lieut. Prichard seconded, and Mr. Hooper was unanimously elected.
On the proposition of Mr. E. L. Woodin, seconded by the Chairman, the following gentlemen were elected as a Committee for the ensuing year:—Major-General Gordon, Col. Anderson, Major Dempster, Major Ellis, Lieut. Prichard, Major Trip, Messrs. Ede, E. L. Woodin, Alf. Woolley, J. Andrew, A. S. Hooper, and H. J. Holmes.
Col. Anderson proposed that General Gordon be elected Chairman of the Committee.
Major Dempster seconded.
Carried unanimously.
The Chairman proposed a vote of thanks to Col. Anderson, Major Ellis, Major Dempster, and Lieut. Prichard for the services rendered to the Association.
Mr. H. J. Holmes seconded, and the vote was carried by acclamation.
Col. Anderson having returned thanks on behalf of himself and brother officers the meeting broke up.—*Daily Press.*

Mails.**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.****NOTICE.****STEAM FOR**

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ, PORT SAID,
TRISTE, BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTO PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 19th day of March,
1888, at 4 p.m., the Company's
Steamship SACHSEN Captain A. JAGNER,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this port as above,
calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
Noon, Cargo will be received on board
until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3
p.m. on the 18th March. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be
left at the AGENCY's Office.) Contents and
Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 20, 1888.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE
UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship *PARTHENIA*,
3,167 Tons Register, VELLAGE Com-
mander, will be despatched for VAN
COUVER, B.C., and SAN FRANCISCO,
via NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKO-
HAMA, on THURSDAY, the 15th March,
at 3 p.m.
To be followed by S.S. *ABYSSINTA*,
April.

Connection will be made at Yokohama
and Shimonoseki from Shanghai and Japan.

Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast
points, by the regular Steamers of the
PACIFIC COAST SHIPMENT COMPANY and
other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver & Victoria, Mex., \$160.00

To San Francisco, 175.00

To all common points in Can-
ada and the United States, 200.00

To Liverpool, 300.00

To London, 305.00

To other European points at proportion-
ate rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,
and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese
Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points in the United States,
should be sent to the Company's Offices,
addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District
Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.—

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. on the 14th March.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office
and should be marked to address in full
and the same will be received by us until
4 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight,
apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 27, 1888.

U. S. MAIL LINE.**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.**

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF
NEW YORK* will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama, on
SATURDAY, the 24th Instant, at 3 p.m.,
carrying Passengers and Freight for Japan
the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States, via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Dominica, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco, \$200.00

To San Francisco and return, 350.00

available for 6 months, 350.00

To Liverpool, 333.00

To London, 338.00

To other European points at proportion-
ate rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,
and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be
obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance
does not apply to through fares from China
and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the office until
3 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points near San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes,
addressed to the Collector of Customs at San
Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central,
C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 3, 1888.

Intimations.**WINTER TIME TABLE.****THE KOWLOON FERRY.****STEAM-LAUNCH STAR**

RUSS DAILY IS A FERRY BOAT between
Pedder's Wharf and Tsui-Tea-Tau, the
following hours:—This Time Table will
take effect from the 17th October, 1887.

WEEK DAYS. SUNDAYS.

Leave Kowloon 7.00 A.M., 6.00 P.M., 7.00 A.M.,

8.30 " 7.30 " 8.00 "

8.50 " 9.00 " 10.15 "

9.40 " 10.15 " 10.30 " 10.45 "

10.30 " 12.30 P.M. 11.00 " NOON.

12.45 P.M. 1.00 " 12.30 P.M. 1.00 " P.M.

1.30 " 2.00 " 1.30 " 2.00 "

2.29 " 3.00 " 2.30 " 3.00 "

3.30 " 4.00 " 3.30 " 4.00 "

4.15 " 4.30 " 4.15 " 4.30 "

5.10 " 5.10 " 4.50 " 5.10 "

5.25 " 5.40 " 5.25 " 5.40 "

6.09 " 6.15 " 6.00 " 6.15 "

6.30 " 6.45 " 6.30 " 6.45 "

7.00 " 7.00 "

There will be no Launch on Monday
and Friday, on account of coaling.

The above Time Table will be strictly
adhered to, except under unavoidable cir-
cumstances. In case of stress of weather,
no notice will be given of any stoppage.

Some translations from Chinese novels and
plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness
of style, and an account of the careers of
the Chinese post-statesmen of the eleventh
century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. E. H. Parker,
is not only historically valuable, but is also
distinguished by its literary grace. Besides
notes of new books relating to China and
the East, which will be a useful feature of
the Review, if carried out with punctuality
and detail, we are glad to find that
"Notes" and "Querries" are destined to
find a place in its pages also. It is to be
hoped that this opening for contributions
on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar
degree of literary seal to that which was
displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor
in the field, and that the *China Review*,
and the *China Mail*, will leave a gap in
Chinese literature which will be filled by
the *China Review*.

Orders for Printing and Book-binding
promptly executed at MODERATE CHARGE.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

CHINA REVIEW published once in
Two Months.

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL for every
Weekly Mail.

CHINA MAIL Every Day.

Mr. Andrew Wind,
New Agent, &c.

PARK ROW, NEW YORK, is
authorized to receive Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., for the *China Mail*,
Overland China Mail, and *China Review*.

Printed and published by G. Murray
and Son, 10, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE,
1, Wyndham Street (behind the Club).

Intimations.**THE CHINA REVIEW.**
PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet
the wants of many students of China
caused by the discontinuation of "Notes and
Querries on China and Japan," has reached its
Fourteenth Volume. The Review discusses
those topics which are up-to-date in the
minds of students of the "Far East" and
about which every intelligent person connected
with China or Japan is desirous of
acquiring trustworthy information. It includes
many interesting Notes and original
Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology,
Folklore, Geography, History, Literature,
Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities,
and Social Institutions and Customs, etc., etc.,
of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the
Far East generally. Recently a new
feature has been taken, and the Review now
gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and
Descriptive Notes of Travel by well-known
writers. It was thought that by extending
the scope of the Review in this direction,
the Magazine would be more generally used.

The Review department receives special
attention, and endeavours are made to
present a careful and concise record of
Literature on China etc., and to give
critiques embodying sketches of the most
recent works on such topics. Authors and
Publishers are requested to forward works to
the Editor, *China Review*, care of *China
Mail* Office.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin,
or any of the Modern Languages are
welcomed. The papers are contributed by
members of the various Consulates, the
Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services,
and also by the Missionary bodies among
whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship
is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the
regular contributors are Dr. G. Phillips,
Eitel, Krueger, Hirth, Professor
Legge, and Macaulay, Waterlow, Stent,
Foster, and Taylor, all well-known names,
indicative of sound scholarship and thorough
mastery of their subject.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin,
or any of the Modern Languages are
welcomed. The papers are contributed by
members of the various Consulates, the
Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services,
and also by the Missionary bodies among
whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship
is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the
regular contributors are Dr. G. Phillips,
Eitel, Krueger, Hirth, Professor
Legge, and Macaulay, Waterlow, Stent,
Foster, and Taylor, all well-known names,
indicative of sound scholarship and thorough
mastery of their subject.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin,
or any of the Modern Languages are
welcomed. The papers are contributed by
members of the various Consulates, the
Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services,
and also by the Missionary bodies among
whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship
is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the
regular contributors are Dr. G. Phillips,
Eitel, Krueger, Hirth, Professor
Legge, and Macaulay, Waterlow, Stent,
Foster, and Taylor, all well-known names,
indicative of sound scholarship and thorough
mastery of their subject.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin,
or any of the Modern Languages are
welcomed. The papers are contributed by
members of the various Consulates, the
Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services,
and also by the Missionary bodies among
whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship
is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the
regular contributors are Dr. G. Phillips,
Eitel, Krueger, Hirth, Professor
Legge, and Macaulay, Waterlow, Stent,
Foster, and Taylor, all well-known names,
indicative of sound scholarship and thorough
mastery of their subject.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin